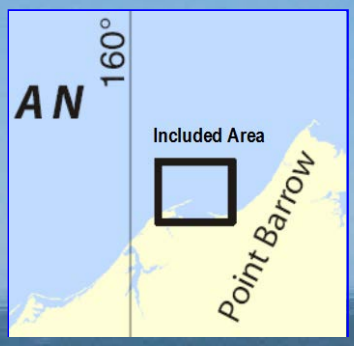
BookletChart™

Peard Bay and Approaches

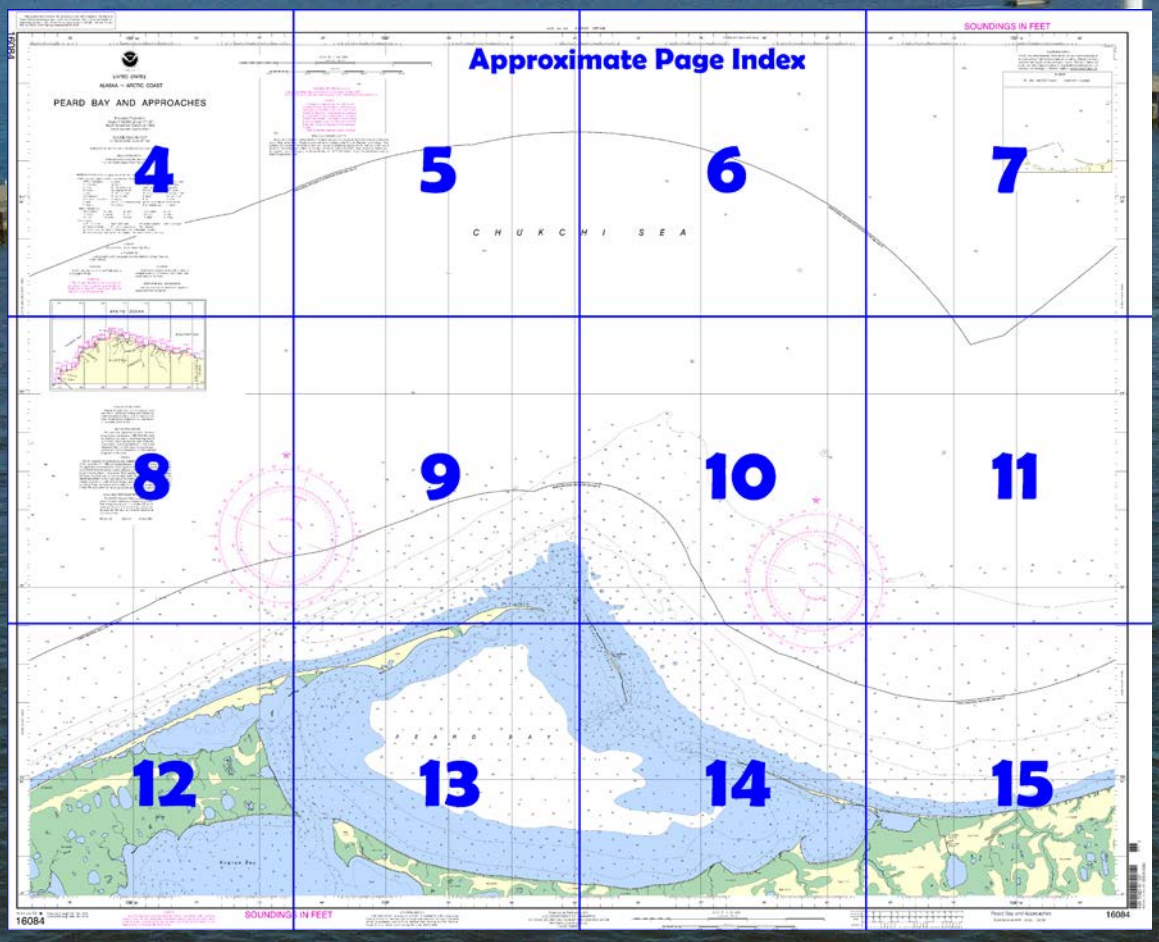
NOAA Chart 16084

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

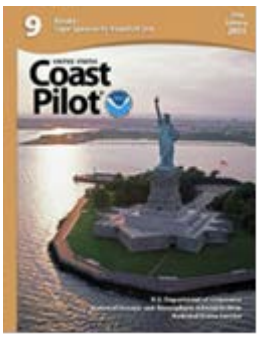
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=16084.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Point Franklin (70°54.4'N., 158°47.2'W.), 70 miles ENE of Icy Cape, is the E end of the barrier sand beach that extends 8 miles along the NW side of Peard Bay. A prominent 120-foot steel tower is about 2 miles W of the point.
A mile E of Point Franklin is the N extremity of the narrow barrier **Seahorse Islands,** that extend SSE for 3 miles. The largest island has an elevation of about 20 feet, and is the greatest along this series of barriers.
Between Point Franklin and the Seahorse Islands is a narrow, winding channel with a least depth of about 4 feet; this channel may vary from year to year.
A shoal makes out to N from Point Franklin. Depths less than 1 fathom extend out 1.2 miles; the 5-fathom curve is about 2 miles offshore, and the 10-fathom curve is 2.6 miles offshore.
Protection from S to W weather is available NE of Point Franklin and the Seahorse Islands. This shelter does not afford protection from ice.
A current sets NE along the shore except during strong NE winds. It is estimated that the velocity is 1 to 2 knots under ordinary conditions. This NE current forms a big eddy which circulates in a clockwise direction in the bight E of Point Franklin. The eddy extends about 20 miles to the NE of the point and 5 to 6 miles from shore.
When there is ice in this vicinity **abnormal refraction** can be expected at any time. A large amount of refraction can be expected at all times, whether or not ice is present.
Peard Bay, behind the barrier beaches of Point Franklin and the Seahorse Islands, has uniform depths of about 20 feet over the greater part of its area. The bottom, which is mud and clay, is excellent holding ground. A depth of 12 feet can be carried into Peard Bay through a narrow channel just off the S end of the Seahorse Islands. A depth of about 8 feet can be carried into the bay on either side of the 4-foot shoal that is about 1 mile SE of the S end of the islands. The bay affords good protection from heavy S and SW winds. A small spit in the SE part of the bay affords protection for small boats from winds from any direction.
At the SW end of Peard Bay is **Kugrua Bay**, into which **Kugrua River** empties. A draft of about 4 feet can be carried into Kugrua Bay; depths in the middle of the bay are 10 to 12 feet. In the NE corner of the bay is a sandspit that affords good protection from all weather for small boats.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Juneau	Commander 17th CG District Juneau, Alaska	(907) 463-2000

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Jun. 26/04
Corrected through LNM Jun. 01/04

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat 71° 00'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TIDAL INFORMATION
In the areas covered by this chart the periodic tide has a mean range of less than one half foot.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Barrow, AK	KZZ-53	162.550 MHz

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

CAUTION
Depths may vary as much as 6 feet due to iceberg groundings.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.176" southward and 12.396" westward to agree with this chart.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service Coast Survey.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

UPDATING SERVICE
FOR THIS CHART, a listing of NOTICE TO MARINERS (NM) corrections subsequent to the NM corrected through date shown in the lower left hand corner, is available from the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

NOTE X
The 12 nautical mile territorial sea was established by Presidential Proclamation 5928, December 27, 1988, and is also the outer limit of the U.S. contiguous zone for the application of domestic law. The 3 nautical mile line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained because the proclamation states that it does not alter existing State or Federal law. The 9 nautical mile natural resources boundary off Texas, the Gulf coast of Florida, and Puerto Rico, and the 3 nautical mile line elsewhere remain the inner boundary of the Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the limit of states' jurisdiction under the Submerged Lands Act (P.L. 83-31; 67 Stat. 29, March 22, 1953). These maritime limits are subject to modification, as represented on future charts. The lines shown on the most recent chart edition take precedence.

246

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

NOTE A

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	Gp group	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	IQ interrupted quick	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	Iso isophase (E Int)	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	LT HO lighthouse	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	M nautical mile	Q quick	VQ very quick
E Int equal interval (Iso)	m minutes	R red	W white
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Bids boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

16084

25' 159° 20' 15' 10'

COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES

ALASKA – ARCTIC COAST

PEARD BAY AND APPROACHES

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat 71° 00'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

TIDAL INFORMATION

In the areas covered by this chart the periodic tide has a mean range of less than one half foot.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

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Al alternating	Gp group	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	IQ interrupted quick	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	Iso isophase (E Int)	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	LT HO lighthouse	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	M nautical mile	Q quick	VQ very quick
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AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey.

CAUTION

Depths may vary as much as 6 feet due to iceberg groundings.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.

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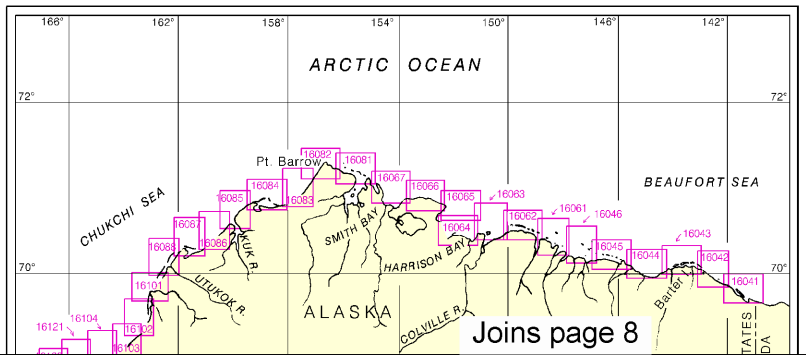
252

NOAA and its partner, OceanG
and critical corrections. Charts a
Editions are available 5-8 weeks b
about Print-on-Demand charts
help@NauticalCharts.gov, or
help@OceanGrafix.com.

TERRITORIAL S

71° 6'
05'

CONTINUED ON CHART 16005



Joins page 8

222

4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.

1st Ed., Apr. 1955 D-1955-875 KAPP 2436

05' 159° 55' 50' 45'

SCALE 1:50,000

Nautical Miles

1 2 3 4

Yards

00 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

246

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)

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this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

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uneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District
gineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage,
ska.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

Grafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners
are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New
before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent
s or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov,
r OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or

L SEA AND CONTIGUOUS ZONE (see note X)

C H U K C H I

204

105

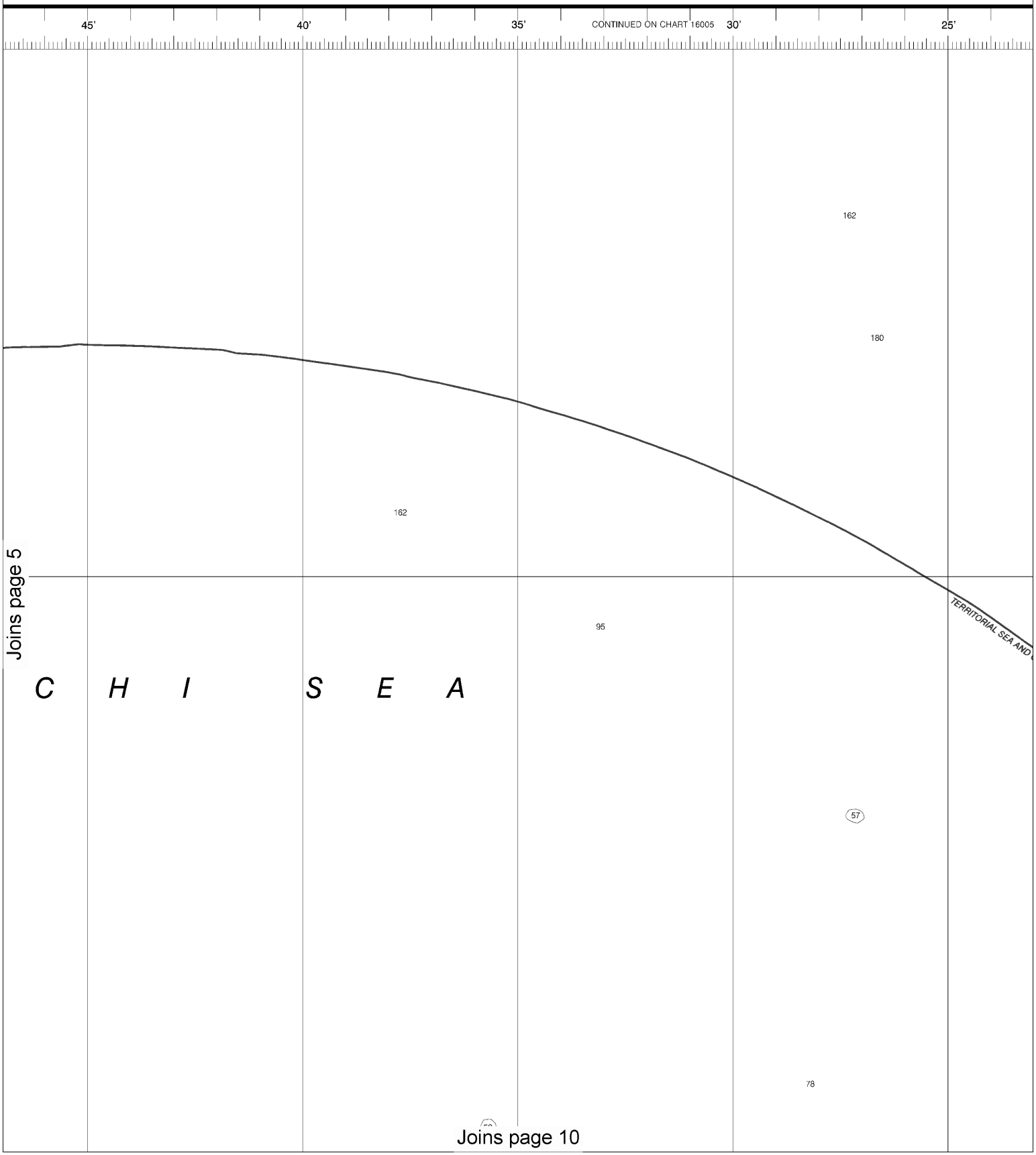
Joins page 6

Joins page 9

This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:71429. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Ed., Apr. 1955 D-1955-875 KAPP 2436

CONTINUED ON CHART 16005



Joins page 5

Joins page 10

6

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

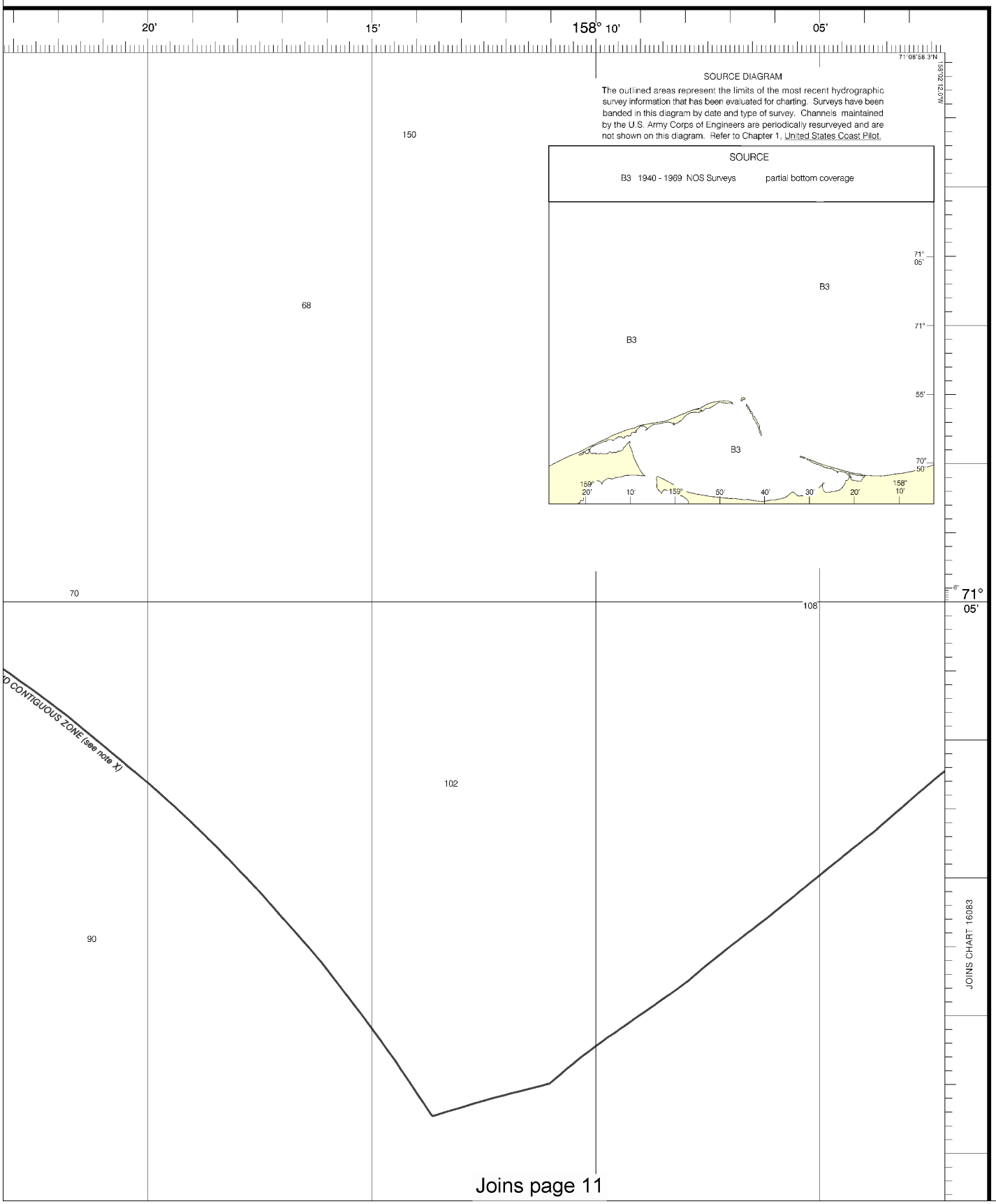
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET



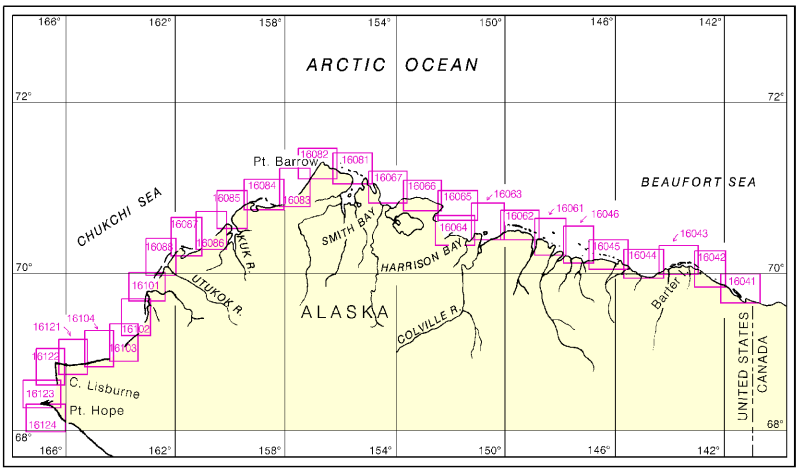
Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 4812 11/27/2012,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 4812 12/1/2012,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0912 9/28/2012.

CONTINUED ON CH

and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

Joins page 4



71° 6'

222

POLLUTION REPORTS

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HORIZONTAL DATUM

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NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

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Barrow, AK	KZZ-53	162.550 MHz

MAGNETIC

VAR 20°00'E (2004)

ANNUAL DECREASE 16'

THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)

S G Sh

M Sh

55' 6'

Joins page 12

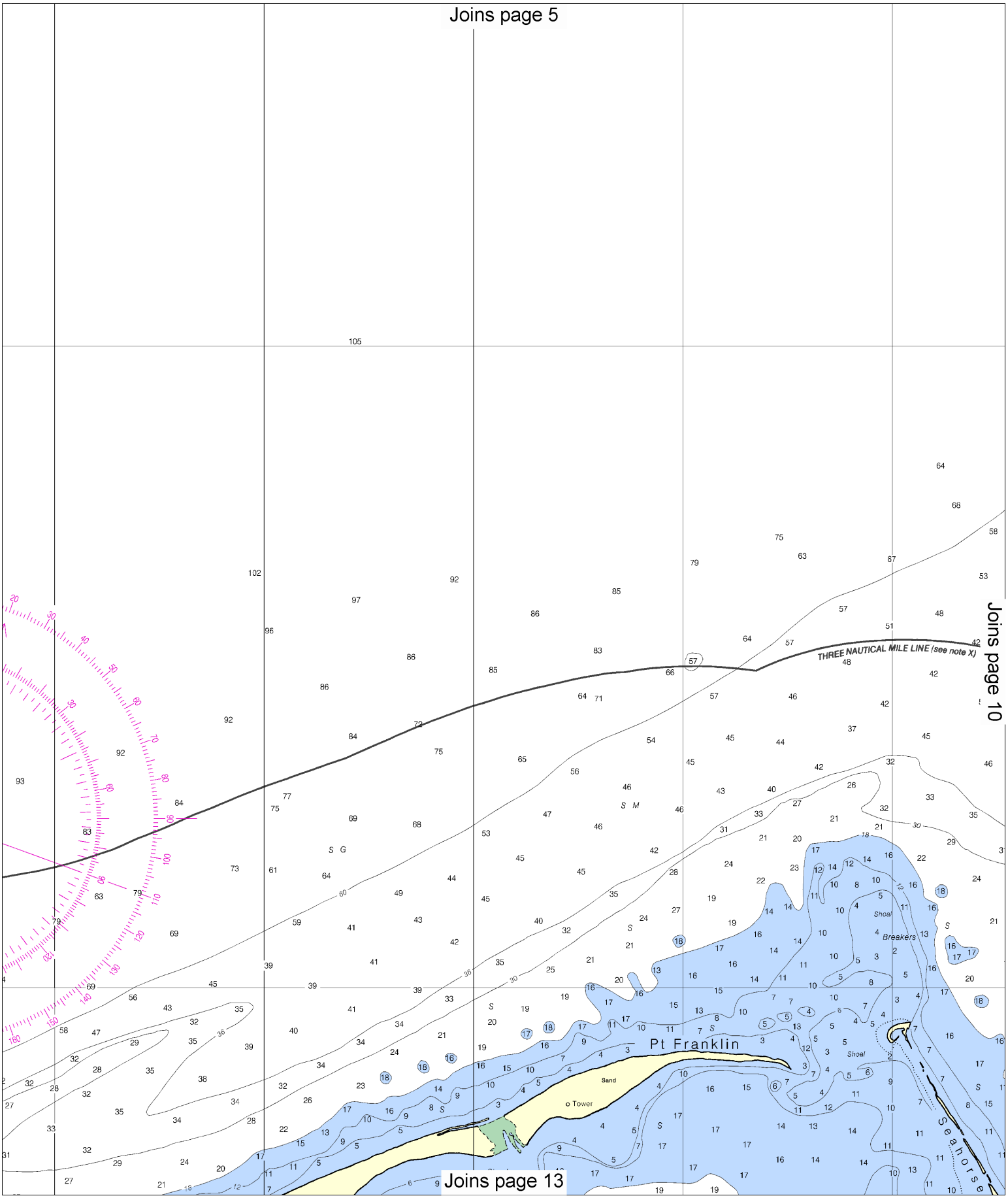
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~

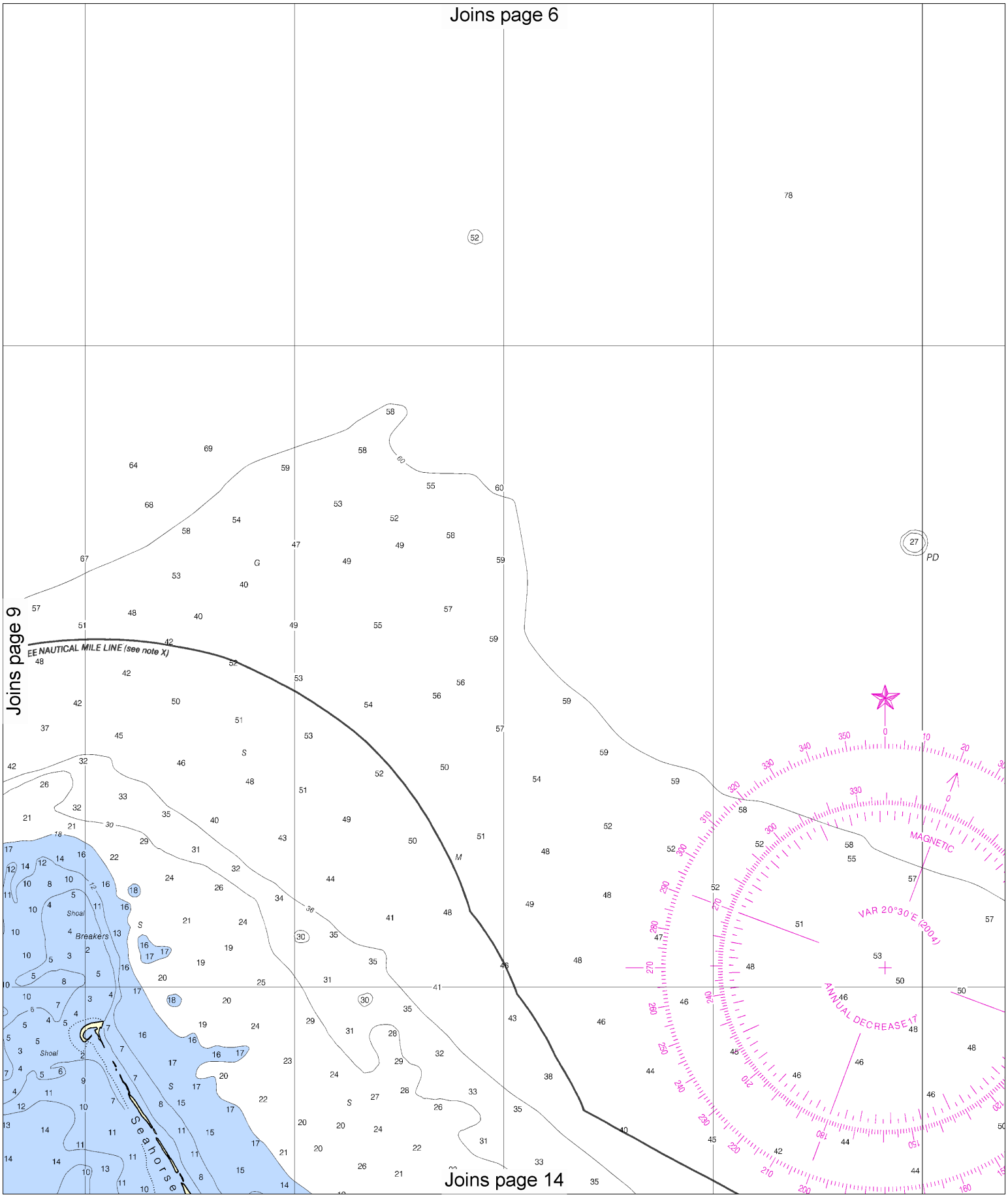
Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)
Joins page 10
Pt Franklin
Sand
Tower
Shoal
Breakers
Shoal
Seahorse
Joins page 13

Joins page 6



Joins page 9

Joins page 14

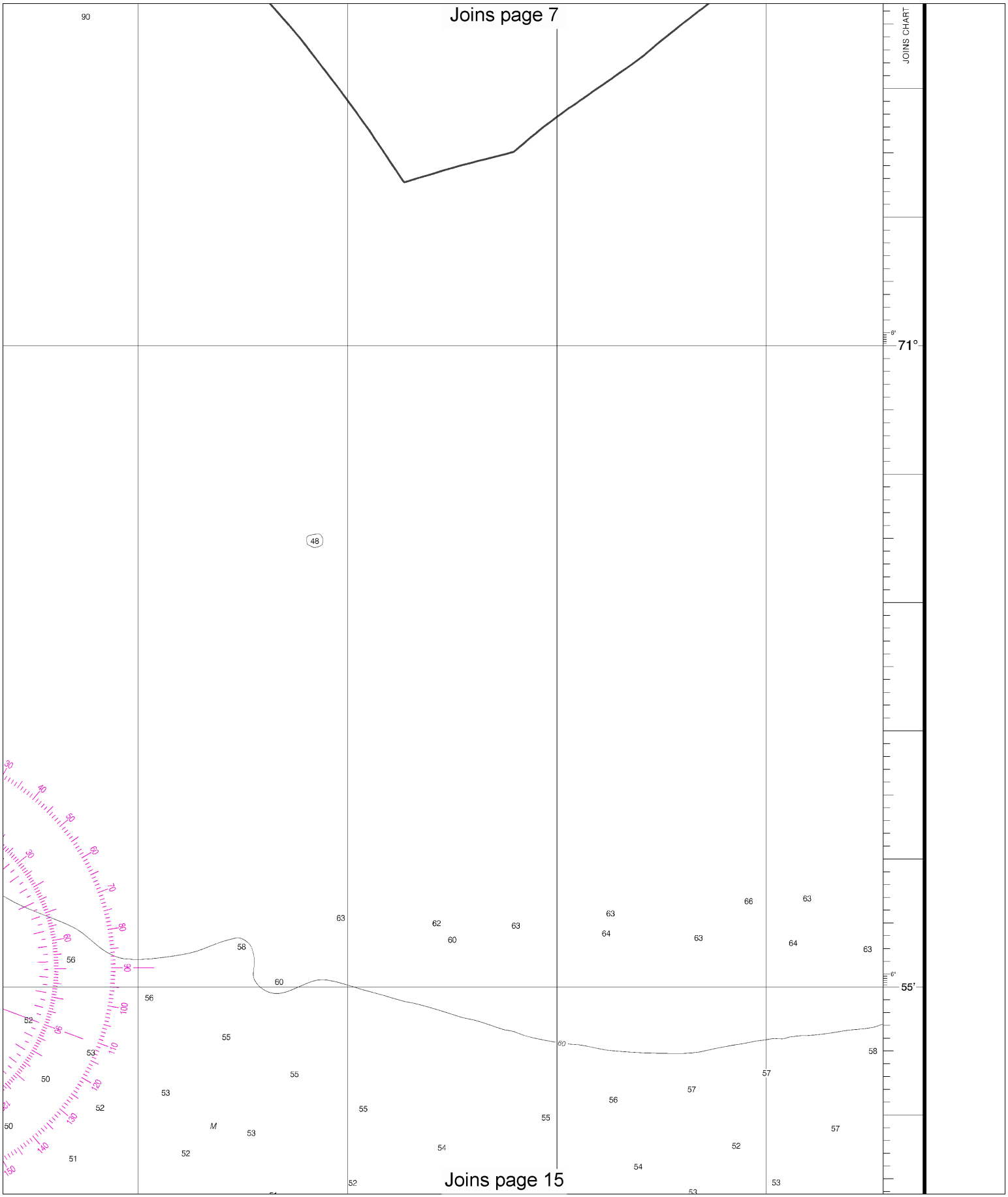
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

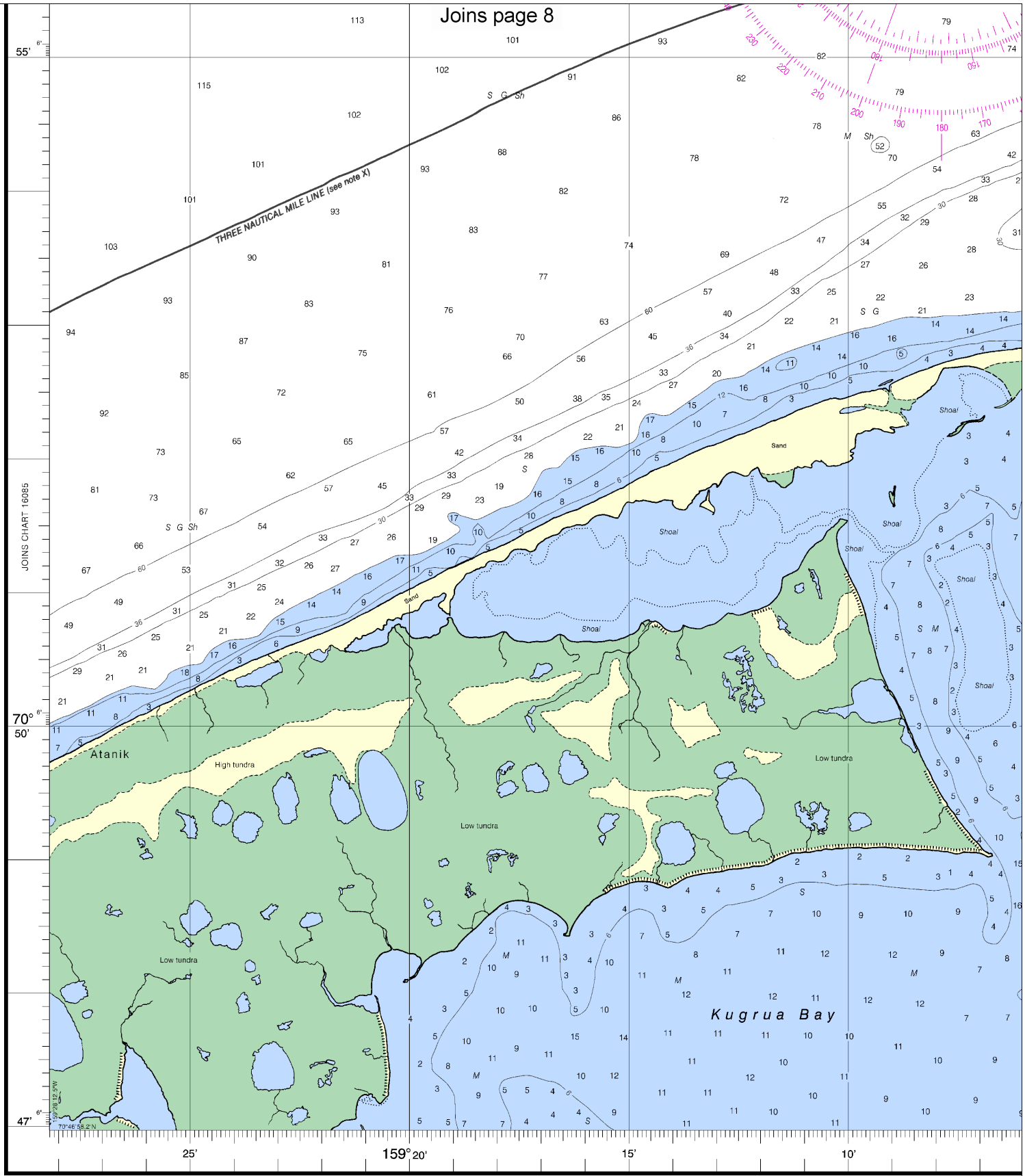
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
JOINS CHART
71°
55'
48
Joins page 15



7th Ed., Jun./04 ■ Corrected through NM Jun. 26/04
Corrected through LNM Jun. 01/04

16084

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDINGS IN

12

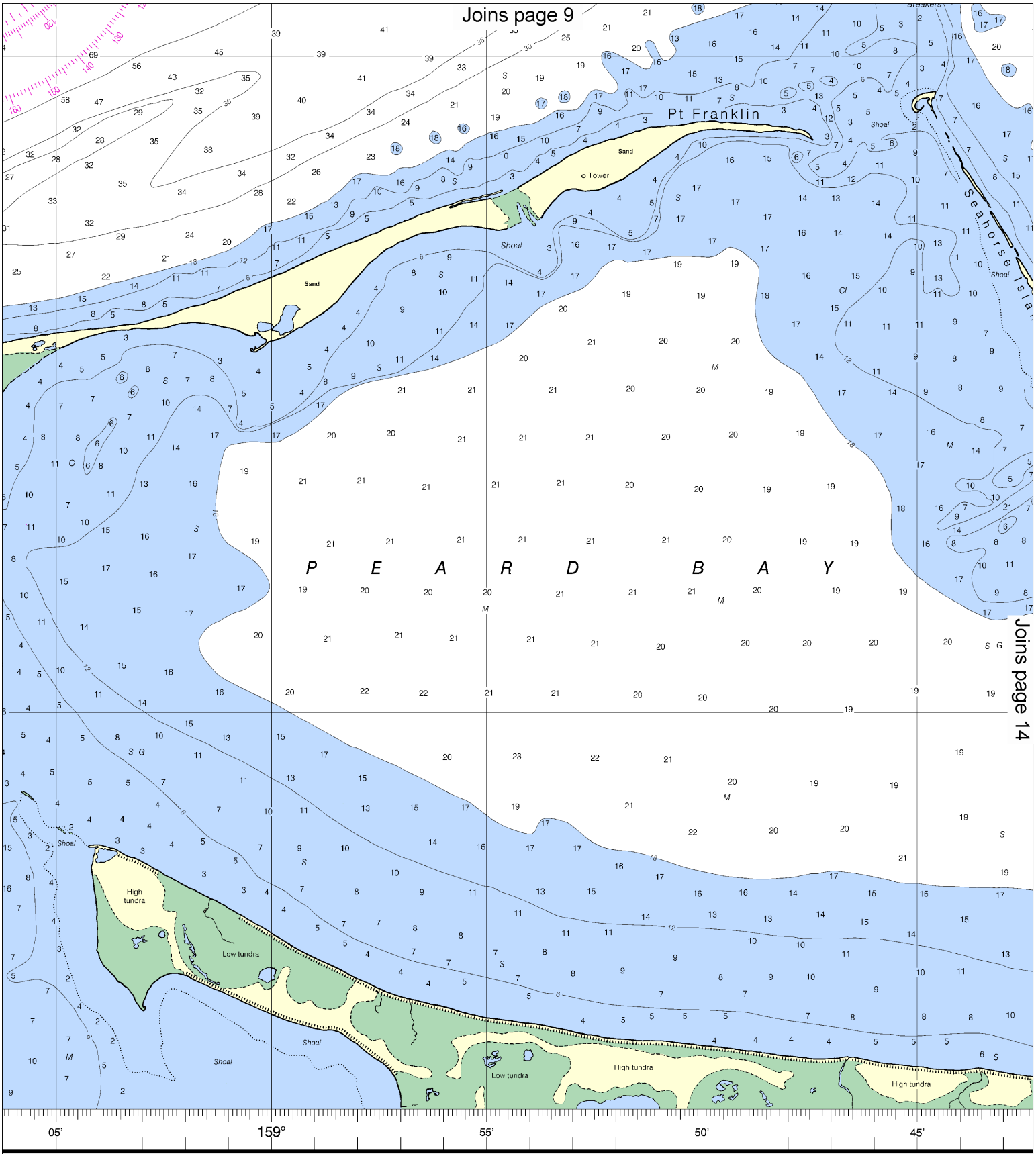
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.



I FEET

UPDATING SERVICE

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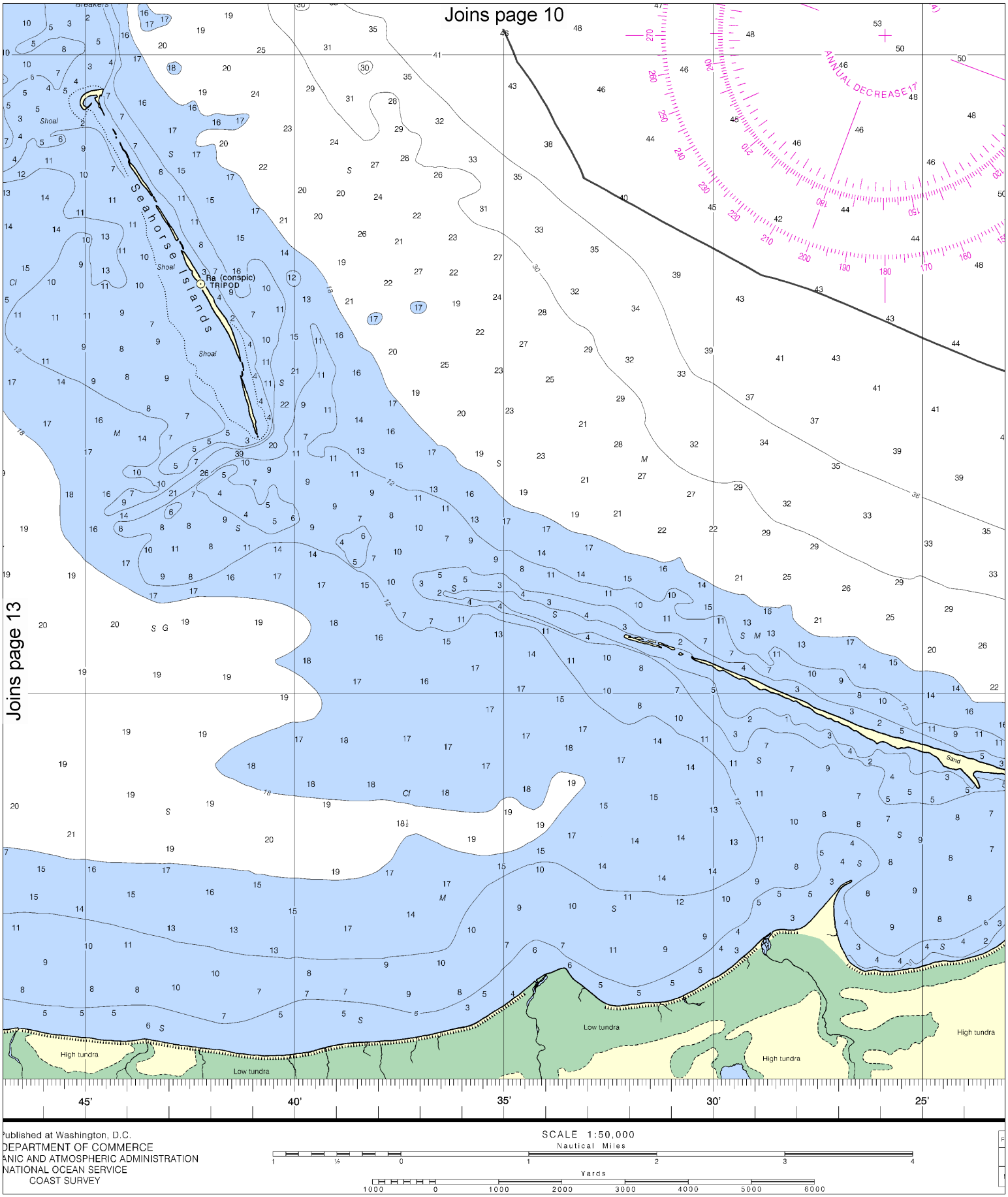
Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



Published at Washington, D.C.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
ANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

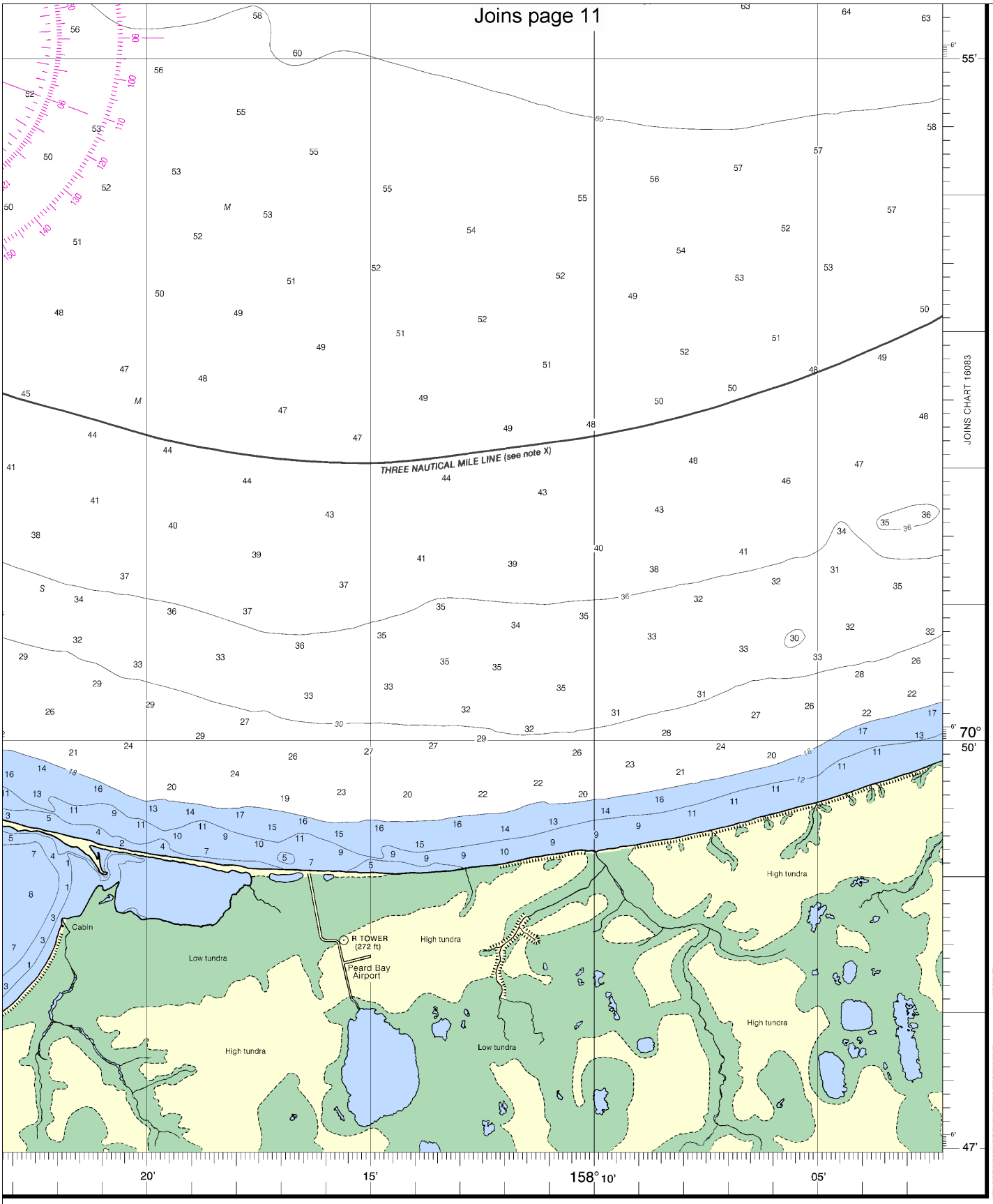
SCALE 1:50,000
Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4
Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:50,000~~
Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4
Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.



FATHOMS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

FEET 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 78 84 90 96 102

METERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Peard Bay and Approaches

SOUNDINGS IN FEET SCALE 1:50,000

16084

ED. NO. 7

NSN 7642014011337

NGA REFERENCE NO 16XHA16084

15

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Online chart viewer	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
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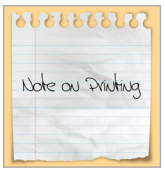

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